[redacted]

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	USSR (Moscow Oblast)	REPORT NO.	[redacted] 25X1
SUBJECT	1. Three-Hundred-Kilowatt Reactor in Moscow 2. Three-Hundred-Mev Phasotron	DATE DISTR.	30 September 1955
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.	[redacted]	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD 25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	[redacted]	REFERENCES	[redacted] 25X1
DATE ACQUIRED	[redacted]	This is UNEVALUATED Information	

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

[redacted] 25X1

Atomic Reactor in Moscow

1. The atomic reactor [redacted] was rated at 300 kilowatts, not 2000 kilowatts as previously stated. Two thousand kilowatts were to be the output of the reactor purchased by the East German Government for delivery at Dresden in the fall of 1956. [redacted] 25X1 25X1 25X1

2. The 300-kilowatt reactor [redacted] had the following characteristics: It was intended for research and training, and it was light water cooled and moderated. The reactor contained 58 kilograms of uranium enriched 10 percent. It had 358 fuel rods, nine millimeters in diameter and 58 centimeters long. Each rod was "canned" in one-half millimeter of aluminum, making the total diameter ten millimeters. The lattice spacing was 18 millimeters center to center. The reactor was run by V.S. Fursov, deputy to V.V. Migulin. [redacted] 25X1 25X1

3. The 2000-kilowatt reactor ordered by the East German Government is to be exactly the same as the 300-kilowatt reactor [redacted] except that the 2000-kilowatt reactor will have 65 kilograms of uranium enriched 10 percent, with the lattice spacing 17.5 millimeters center to center. The additional uranium would mean more rods [redacted] 25X1 25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	AEC	OSI ev
#x	#x	#x	#x		# x	x

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

[redacted]

25X1

4. There were no plans to boost the Moscow reactor to 2000 kilowatts. The room and facilities available for that reactor could not handle such an increase.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Phasotron

5. The phasotron belonged to V.I. Veksler. the maximum output of the machine was 300 Mev, the phasotron was operating at 217 to 220 Mev. The diameter of the "doughnut" (i.e., magnet) was 1.5 meters, with 9,800 gauss and 50 cycles input.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

it was very high, higher than that of the machines in the United States. The phasotron was accelerating electrons for meson production and for experiments in scattering.

25X1

25X1